AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1-10. (canceled)

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 90 wherein the pH of the second dermatological liquid composition is between about 7.1 and about 12.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 11 wherein the pH of the second dermatological liquid composition is between about 8 and about 8.5.

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 90 wherein the amount of the at least one surfactant/emulsifying agent in the second dermatological liquid composition is from about 1% to about 5%.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the amount of the at least one surfactant/emulsifying agent in the second dermatological liquid composition is from about 2% to about 3%.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 14 wherein the at least one surfactant/emulsifying agent of the second dermatological liquid composition is selected from the group consisting of ceteareths, ceteths, cetyl alcohol, deceths, dodoxynols, glyceryl palmitate, glyceryl stearate, laneths, myreths, nonoxynols, octoxynols, oleths, PEG-castor oil, poloxamers, poloxamines, polysorbates, ammonium laureth sulfate, sodium laureth sulfate, and mixtures thereof.

16-27. (canceled)

28. (previously presented) The method of claim 90 wherein the acid in the first dermatological liquid composition is present from about 1% to about 3%.

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the acid in the first dermatological liquid composition is present in about 2%.

30-32. (canceled)

33. (previously presented) The method of claim 90 wherein the first dermatological liquid composition and the second dermatological liquid composition are each applied with use of a pad.

34. (previously presented) The method of claim 90 wherein the first dermatological liquid composition and the second dermatological liquid composition are each applied with use of a cotton ball.

35. (previously presented) The method of claim 90 wherein the first dermatological liquid composition and the second dermatological liquid composition are each applied with use of a cotton-tipped applicator.

36. (previously presented) The method of claim 90 wherein the effective amount of the acid is from about 0.1% to about 5%.

37-39. (canceled)

40. (previously presented) A method for treatment of the skin of a consumer comprising the sequential steps of:

a) applying to the skin, by massaging into the skin, an acid peel of a first dermatological liquid composition, consisting essentially of an effective amount of an acid suitable as a skin renewing acid in a cosmetically acceptable vehicle, wherein the pH of the first dermatological liquid composition is between about 2.5 and about 4;

b) allowing the first dermatological liquid composition to dry on the skin;

c) neutralizing said first dermatological liquid composition by applying to the skin, by massaging into the skin, a second dermatological liquid composition, consisting essentially of an alkaline agent suitable for use in a skin care composition, and from about 0.1% to about 10% of at least one surfactant/emulsifying agent in a cosmetically acceptable vehicle, wherein the pH of the second dermatological liquid composition ranges from greater than about 7 to about 12;

d) allowing the second dermatological liquid composition to dry; and

e) applying a moisturizer, sunscreen and/or makeup to the skin when the first and second dermatological liquid compositions remain on the skin;

the first dermatological liquid composition consisting essentially of:

ingredient	weight percent	
	from	to

chelating agent	0.01%	0.3%
witch hazel distillate	0.01%	20.0%
surfactant/emulsifying agent	0.01%	25.0%
salicylic acid	0.1%	5.0%
lactic acid	0.1%	20.0%
glycolic acid	0.1%	20.0%
ammonia, dissolved	0.0%	35.0%
preservative	0.01%	2.0%
acetone	0.0%	10.0%
alcohol	1.0%	50.0%
purified water	balance to 100%; and	

the second dermatological liquid composition consisting essentially of:

ingredient	weight percent	
	from	to
sodium bicarbonate	0.1%	15.0%
silicone	0.0%	50.0%
green tea extract	0.0%	75.0%
phospholipids	0.0%	10.0%
vitamin E	0.0%	10.0%
vitamin A	0.0%	10.0%
ascorbyl palmitate	0.0%	10.0%
preservative	0.0%	6.0%
chelating agent	0.0%	2.0%

surfactant/emulsifying agent	0.1%	10.0%
water	balance to 100%.	

41-42. (canceled)

43. (previously presented) The method of claim 90 wherein the acid is a hydrophilic acid.

44. (currently amended) A method for treatment of the skin of a consumer consisting essentially of the sequential steps of:

a) applying to the skin an acid peel of a first dermatological liquid composition by massaging ~~messaging~~ into the skin with a pad saturated with the first dermatological liquid composition comprising an effective amount of an acid suitable as a skin renewing acid in a cosmetically acceptable vehicle, wherein the pH of the first dermatological liquid composition is between about 2.5 and about 4;

b) allowing the first dermatological liquid composition to dry on the skin;

c) neutralizing said first dermatological liquid composition by applying to the skin a second dermatological liquid composition by massaging ~~messaging~~ into the skin with a pad saturated with the second dermatological liquid composition comprising an alkaline agent suitable for use in a skin care composition, and from about 0.1% to about 10% of at least one surfactant/emulsifying agent in a cosmetically acceptable vehicle, wherein the pH of the second dermatological liquid composition ranges from greater than about 7 to about 12;

d) allowing the second dermatological liquid composition to dry; and

e) applying a moisturizer, sunscreen and/or makeup to the skin when the first and second dermatological liquid compositions remain on the skin;

the first dermatological liquid composition comprising:

ingredient	weight percent	
	from	to
chelating agent	0.01%	0.3%
witch hazel distillate	0.01%	20.0%
surfactant/emulsifying agent	0.01%	25.0%
salicylic acid	0.1%	5.0%
lactic acid	0.1%	20.0%
glycolic acid	0.1%	20.0%
ammonia, dissolved	0.0%	35.0%
preservative	0.01%	2.0%
acetone	0.0%	10.0%
alcohol	1.0%	50.0%
purified water	balance to 100%; and	

the second dermatological liquid composition comprising:

ingredient	weight percent	
	from	to
sodium bicarbonate	0.1%	15.0%
silicone	0.0%	50.0%
green tea extract	0.0%	75.0%
phospholipids	0.0%	10.0%

vitamin E	0.0%	10.0%
vitamin A	0.0%	10.0%
ascorbyl palmitate	0.0%	10.0%
preservative	0.0%	6.0%
chelating agent	0.0%	2.0%
surfactant/emulsifying agent	0.1%	10.0%
water	balance to 100%.	

45-46. (canceled)

47. (previously presented) The method of claim 90 wherein the first dermatological liquid composition and the second dermatological liquid composition are applied to a face.

48. (canceled)

49. (previously presented) The method of claim 40 wherein the first dermatological liquid composition and the second dermatological liquid composition are applied to a face.

50. (previously presented) The method of claim 44 wherein the first dermatological liquid composition and the second dermatological liquid composition are applied to a face.

51-69. (canceled)

70. (previously presented) The method of claim 90 wherein the first dermatological liquid composition is allowed to dry on the skin for about 3 minutes.

71. (canceled)

72. (previously presented) The method of claim 40 wherein the first dermatological liquid composition is allowed to dry on the skin for about 3 minutes.

73. (previously presented) The method of claim 44 wherein the first dermatological liquid composition is allowed to dry on the skin for about 3 minutes.

74-75. (canceled)

76. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the second dermatological liquid composition comprises:

ingredient	weight percent
sodium bicarbonate	3.0%
dimethicone copolyol	0.75%
green tea extract	0.2%
phospholipids	0.5%
vitamin E	0.5%
vitamin A	0.5%
ascorbyl palmitate	0.5%

phenoxyethanol	0.01%
methylparaben	0.01%
diazolidinyl urea	0.01%
tetrasodium EDTA	0.01%
octoxynol-9	2.0%
water	balance to 100%.

77. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the first dermatological liquid composition comprises:

ingredient	weight percent
Disodium EDTA	0.1%
Sodium Benzoate	0.2%
Witch Hazel Distillate	2.5%
Polysorbate-20	1.0%
Salicylic Acid	2.0%
Lactic Acid	2.0%
Glycolic Acid	15.0%
Ammonia, dissolved	6.0%
Imidazolidinyl Urea	0.2%
Acetone	5.0%
Ethanol	5.0%
Purified Water	balance to 100%.

78. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the first dermatological liquid composition comprises:

ingredient	weight percent
Disodium EDTA	0.1%
Sodium Benzoate	0.2%
Witch Hazel Distillate	2.5%
Polysorbate-20	1.0%
Salicylic Acid	2.0%
Lactic Acid	2.0%
Glycolic Acid	15.0%
Resorcinol	2.0%
Ammonia, dissolved	6.0%
Imidazolidinyl Urea	0.2%
Isopropanol	5.0%
Purified Water	balance to 100%.

79-84. (canceled)

85. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the acid in the the first dermatological liquid composition is selected from malic acid and citric acid.

86-87. (canceled)

88. (previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the acid in the the first dermatological liquid composition is selected from malic acid and citric acid.

89. (canceled)

90. (previously presented) A method for treating skin, comprising the sequential steps of:

a) applying to the skin a first dermatological liquid composition comprising an effective amount of a skin renewal stimulating acid and a cosmetically acceptable vehicle, wherein the pH of the first dermatological liquid composition is between about 2.5 and about 4;

b) neutralizing the first dermatological liquid composition by applying to the skin a second dermatological liquid composition comprising an alkaline agent suitable for use in a skin care composition, about 0.1% to about 10% by weight of at least one surfactant/emulsifying agent and a cosmetically acceptable vehicle, wherein the pH of the second dermatological liquid composition ranges from greater than about 7 to about 12;

c) allowing the second dermatological liquid compositions to dry on the skin; and

d) applying to the skin a moisturizer, sun screen and/or makeup when the first and second dermatological liquid compositions remain on the skin.

91. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the acid in the first dermatological liquid composition is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy carboxylic acids, keto acids, hydroxybenzoic acids and mixtures thereof.

92. (previously presented) The method of claim 91, wherein the acid in the first dermatological liquid composition is selected from alpha hydroxy acids and mixtures thereof.

93. (previously presented) The method of claim 91, wherein the acid in the first dermatological liquid composition is selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, lactic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, ascorbic acid, mandelic acid, azelaic acid, glyceric acid, tartronic acid, gluconic acid, benzylic acid, pyruvic acid, 2-hydroxybutyric acid, salicylic acid, trichloroacetic acid, and mixtures thereof.

94. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the first dermatological liquid composition further comprises at least one surfactant/emulsifying agent.

95. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the first dermatological liquid composition further comprises about 0.1% to about 10% by weight of at least one surfactant/emulsifying agent.

96. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the first dermatological liquid composition further comprises about 2% to about 6% by weight of at least one surfactant/emulsifying agent.

97. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the first dermatological liquid composition further comprises about 3% to about 5% by weight of at least one surfactant/emulsifying agent.

98. (previously presented) The method of claim 94, wherein the at least one surfactant/emulsifying agent in the first dermatological liquid composition is selected from the group consisting of ceteareths, ceteths, cetyl alcohol, deceths, dodoxynols, glyceryl palmitate, glyceryl stearate, laneths, myreths, nonoxynols, octoxynols, oleths, PEG-castor oil, poloxamers, poloxamines, polysorbates, ammonium laureth sulfate, sodium laureth sulfate, and mixtures thereof.

99. (previously presented) The method of claim 98, wherein the at least one surfactant/emulsifying agent in the first dermatological liquid composition is selected from the group consisting of octoxynol-9 and polysorbate-20.

100. (previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the at least one surfactant/emulsifying agent in the second dermatological liquid composition is selected from the group consisting of octoxynol-9 and polysorbate-20.

101. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the alkaline agent in the second dermatological liquid composition is selected from sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, ammonia, triethanolamine, sodium hydrogen phosphate and sodium dihydrogen phosphate.

102. (previously presented) The method of claim 101, wherein the alkaline agent in the second dermatological liquid composition is sodium bicarbonate or sodium carbonate.

103. (previously presented) The method of claim 101, wherein the alkaline agent in the second dermatological liquid composition is selected from sodium hydroxide, ammonia and triethanolamine.

104. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the first dermatological liquid composition comprises:

ingredient	weight percent	
	from	to
chelating agent	0.01%	0.3%
witch hazel distillate	0.01%	20.0%
surfactant/emulsifying agent	0.01%	25.0%
salicylic acid	0.1%	5.0%
lactic acid	0.1%	20.0%
glycolic acid	0.1%	20.0%
ammonia, dissolved	0.0%	35.0%
preservative	0.01%	2.0%
acetone	0.0%	10.0%
alcohol	1.0%	50.0%
purified water	balance to 100%.	

105. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the second dermatological liquid composition comprises:

ingredient	weight percent	
	from	to
sodium bicarbonate	0.1%	15.0%
silicone	0.0%	50.0%
green tea extract	0.0%	75.0%
phospholipids	0.0%	10.0%
vitamin E	0.0%	10.0%
vitamin A	0.0%	10.0%
ascorbyl palmitate	0.0%	10.0%
preservative	0.0%	6.0%
chelating agent	0.0%	2.0%
surfactant/emulsifying agent	0.1%	10.0%
water	balance to 100%.	

106. (previously presented) The method of claim 104, wherein the second dermatological liquid composition comprises:

ingredient	weight percent	
	from	to
sodium bicarbonate	0.1%	15.0%
silicone	0.0%	50.0%
green tea extract	0.0%	75.0%
phospholipids	0.0%	10.0%
vitamin E	0.0%	10.0%

vitamin A	0.0%	10.0%
ascorbyl palmitate	0.0%	10.0%
preservative	0.0%	6.0%
chelating agent	0.0%	2.0%
surfactant/emulsifying agent	0.1%	10.0%
water	balance to 100%.	

107. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the first dermatological liquid composition comprises:

ingredient	weight percent
Disodium EDTA	0.1%
Sodium Benzoate	0.2%
Witch Hazel Distillate	2.5%
Polysorbate-20	1.0%
Salicylic Acid	2.0%
Lactic Acid	2.0%
Glycolic Acid	15.0%
Ammonia, dissolved	6.0%
Imidazolidinyl Urea	0.2%
Acetone	5.0%
Ethanol	5.0%
Water	balance to 100%; and

the second dermatological liquid composition comprises:

ingredient	weight percent
sodium bicarbonate	3.0%
dimethicone copolyol	0.75%
green tea extract	0.2%
phospholipids	0.5%
vitamin E	0.5%
vitamin A	0.5%
ascorbyl palmitate	0.5%
phenoxyethanol	0.01%
methylparaben	0.01%
diazolidinyl urea	0.01%
tetrasodium EDTA	0.01%
octoxynol-9	2.0%
water	balance to 100%.

108. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the first dermatological liquid composition comprises:

ingredient	weight percent
Disodium EDTA	0.1%
Sodium Benzoate	0.2%
Witch Hazel Distillate	2.5%
Polysorbate-20	1.0%
Salicylic Acid	2.0%

Lactic Acid	2.0%
Glycolic Acid	15.0%
Resorcinol	2.0%
Ammonia, dissolved	6.0%
Imidazolidinyl Urea	0.2%
Isopropanol	5.0%
Water	balance to 100%; and

the second dermatological liquid composition comprises:

ingredient	weight percent
sodium bicarbonate	3.0%
dimethicone copolyol	0.75%
green tea extract	0.2%
phospholipids	0.5%
vitamin E	0.5%
vitamin A	0.5%
ascorbyl palmitate	0.5%
phenoxyethanol	0.01%
methylparaben	0.01%
diazolidinyl urea	0.01%
tetrasodium EDTA	0.01%
octoxynol-9	2.0%
water	balance to 100%.

109. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the first dermatological liquid composition is applied to the skin by massaging into the skin in step a), and the second dermatological liquid composition is applied to the skin by massaging into the skin in step b).

110. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the first dermatological liquid composition is applied to the skin by massaging into the skin with a pad saturated with the first dermatological liquid composition in step a), and the second dermatological liquid composition is applied to the skin by massaging into the skin with a pad saturated with the second dermatological liquid composition in step b).

111. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the first dermatological liquid composition is allowed to dry on the skin after step a) and before step b).

112. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the pH of the skin immediately after step a) is changed by approximately 4 with step b).

113. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the skin is the skin of a consumer.

114. (previously presented) The method of claim 113, wherein the skin is the skin on the face of a consumer.

115. (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the pH of the first dermatological liquid composition is between about 3 and about 4.

116. (previously presented) The method of claim 101, wherein the alkaline agent in the second dermatological liquid composition is sodium bicarbonate.

117. (previously presented) A method for treating skin, comprising the sequential steps of:

a) applying to the skin a first dermatological liquid composition comprising an effective amount of a skin renewal stimulating acid and a cosmetically acceptable vehicle, wherein the pH of the first dermatological liquid composition is between about 2.5 and about 4;

b) neutralizing the first dermatological liquid composition by applying to the skin a second dermatological liquid composition comprising an alkaline agent suitable for use in a skin care composition, about 0.1% to about 10% of at least one surfactant/emulsifying agent and a cosmetically acceptable vehicle, wherein the pH of the second dermatological liquid composition ranges from greater than about 7 to about 12; and

c) applying to the skin a moisturizer, sun screen and/or makeup without preceded by rinsing off the first and second dermatological liquid compositions from the skin.